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must use J3E emission when operating on 2182 and 2191 kHz, except that:

(1) H3E emission may be used on 2182 kHz for communications with foreign coast and ship stations; or,

(2) A3E emission may be used on 2182 kHz by portable survival craft stations, or transmitters authorized for use prior to January 1, 1972. See §80.203(c).

(b) The frequencies 4125.0 kHz, 6215 kHz, 8291 kHz, 12290 kHz, and 16420 kHz may be used by coast and ship stations on a simplex basis for distress and safety communications. The frequency 4125.0 kHz may also be used for distress and safety communications between aircraft and maritime mobile stations.

(c) The frequency 5167.5 kHz is available to any station for emergency communications in the State of Alaska. Peak envelope power of stations operating on this frequency must not exceed 150 watts. This frequency may also be used by Alaska private fixed stations for calling and listening, but only for establishing communication.

(d) In the 4000–27500 kHz band, the following coast frequencies are available for assignment to public coast stations for call and reply communications. The paired ship frequencies are available for use by authorized ship stations.

CALL AND REPLY FREQUENCY PAIRS IN THE 4000–27500 KHz

Carrier Frequencies (kHz)		
Channel No.	Ship transmit	Coast transmit
421	^{1,2,3} 4125	¹ 4417
606	^{2,3} 6215	¹ 6516
821	8255	8779
1221	³ 12290	13137
1621	³ 16420	17302
1806	18795	19770
2221	22060	22756
2510	25097	26172

¹ The frequencies 4125 kHz, 4417 kHz, and 6516 kHz are also available on a simplex basis for private communications, see § 80.373(c) of this part.

² The frequencies of 4125 kHz and 6215 kHz are also available on a simplex basis to ship and coast stations for call and reply, provided that the peak envelope power does not exceed 1 kW.

³ The frequencies 4125 kHz, 6215 kHz, 8291 kHz, 12290 kHz, and 16420 kHz are also available on a simplex basis for distress and safety traffic, see paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) In the 120–156 MHz band the following frequencies are used as indicated:

(1) The frequencies 121.500 MHz and 123.100 MHz using A3E emission are available for scene of action search and

rescue operations to ship, coast and aircraft stations. Communications in support of search and rescue operations must employ the frequency 121.500 MHz only when communications on 123.100 MHz or other VHF frequencies is not practicable. Ship, coast and aircraft stations engaged in such communications on 121.500 MHz must shift to 123.100 MHz as soon as possible.

(2) The frequency 156.525 MHz is available for intership, ship and coast general purpose, distress and safety DSC calls.

(3) The frequency 156.800 MHz is the international radiotelephone distress, urgency, safety, call and reply frequency for ship, public and private coast stations. Stations operating on 156.800 MHz must be able to transmit and receive using G3E emission.

(4) The frequency 156.450 MHz (channel 9) is available for intership, ship and coast station general purpose calling by noncommercial vessels, such as recreational boats. Distress, urgency and safety calls should initially be made on 156.800 MHz (channel 16) or, if equipped with DSC, on 156.525 MHz (channel 70).

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 35245, Sept. 18, 1987; 54 FR 49995, Dec. 4, 1989; 56 FR 9893, Mar. 8, 1991; 57 FR 19552, May 7, 1992]

§ 80.371 Public correspondence frequencies.

This section describes the radiotelephony working frequencies assignable to ship and public coast stations.

(a) *Working frequencies in the 2000–4000 kHz band.* The following table describes the working carrier frequency pairs in the 2000–4000 kHz band.

Working frequency pairs in the 2000–4000 kHz band		
Region	Carrier frequency (kHz)	
	Ship transmit	Coast transmit
East Coast:	2031.5	2490.0
	2118.0	¹ 12514.0
	2126.0	2522.0
	2142.0	2538.0
	2166.0	2558.0
	2198.0	2590.0
	2366.0	2450.0
	2382.0	⁵ 2482.0
	2390.0	2566.0
	2400.0	2400.0
	2406.0	2442.0
	2406.0	⁴ 2506.0

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Working frequency pairs in the 2000–4000 kHz band		
Region	Carrier frequency (kHz)	
	Ship transmit	Coast transmit
West Coast:	2003.0	2450.0
	2009.0	2442.0
	2009.0	2566.0
	2031.5	2566.0
	2126.0	2522.0
	2206.0	2598.0
	2382.0	2466.0
	2406.0	2506.0
	2430.0	⁵ 2482.0
	2009.0	2466.0
Gulf Coast:	2134.0	2530.0
	2142.0	2538.0
	¹ 2158.0	¹ 2550.0
	2166.0	2558.0
	2206.0	2598.0
	2366.0	2450.0
	2382.0	⁵ 2482.0
	2430.0	2572.0
	2458.0	2506.0
	2118.0	2514.0
Great Lakes ² :	2158.0	2550.0
	2206.0	2582.0
	2131.0	⁵ 2309.0
Alaska	2134.0	2312.0
	2237.0	2397.0
	2240.0	2400.0
Hawaii	2134.0	2530.0
Caribbean:	2009.0	2506.0
	³ 2086.0	2585.0
	2134.0	2530.0
Guam	2009.0	2506.0

¹ Unlimited hours of use from December 15 to April 1 and day only from April 1 to December 15. Harmful interference must not be caused to any station in the Great Lakes region.

² In the Great Lakes region 2206 kHz is not available for transmission to U.S. ships except in the case of distress. U.S. coast stations in the Great Lakes area may use 2514, 2550 and 2582 kHz on a shared basis with coast stations of Canada. Except in the case of distress, the frequency 2550 kHz must not be used for transmission to ship stations of Canada since the associated ship station transmit frequency 2158 kHz is not available to Canadian ship stations for transmission and 2582 kHz must not be used for public correspondence transmissions to U.S. ship stations since the associated ship transmit frequency 2206 kHz is not available to U.S. ship stations for transmissions except in the case of distress.

³ Limited to a peak envelope power of 150 watts.

⁴ Harmful interference must not be caused to any coast station in the Caribbean region.

⁵ But see section 80.373(c)(3) of this chapter.

(b) *Working frequencies in the 4000–27500 kHz band.* This paragraph describes the working carrier frequencies in the 4000–27500 kHz band. With respect to frequencies that are assignable in more than one geographical area, once the frequency is assigned to one licensee, any subsequent license will be authorized on a secondary, non-interference basis with respect to the incumbent licensee's existing operation. If the first licensee later seeks authorization to operate in an additional geographic area, such authorization will be on a secondary, non-interference basis to other co-channel licensees.

(1) The following table specifies the carrier frequencies available for assignment to public coast stations. The paired ship frequencies are available for use by authorized ship stations. The specific frequency assignment available to public coast stations for a particular geographic area is indicated by an “x” under the appropriate column. The allotment areas are in accordance with the “Standard Defined Areas” as identified in the International Radio Regulations, Appendix 25 Planning System, and indicated in the preface to the International Frequency List (IFL).

WORKING CARRIER FREQUENCY PAIRS IN THE 4000–27500 KHZ BAND

Channel	Ship transmit	Coast transmit	USA–E	USA–W	USA–S	USA–C	VIR	HWA	ALS	PTR	GUM
401	4065	4357	x	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
403	4071	4363	x	x	x	x	.....	x	.....	x	.....
404	4074	4366	x	x	.....	x	.....	x	.....	.....	.....
405	4077	4369	x	x	x	x	.....	x	x	.....	.....
409	4089	4381	x	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
410	4092	4384	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	x
411	4095	4387	x	x	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
412	4098	4390	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
414	4104	4396	x	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	x	x	.....
416	4110	4402	x	x	.....	x	.....	.....	x	.....	.....
417	4113	4405	x	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
418	4116	4408	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	x	.....	.....	.....
419	4119	4411	.....	x	x	.....	.....	x	.....	x	x
422	4128	4420	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....
423	4131	4423	x	x	x	x	.....	.....	x	.....	.....
424	4134	4426	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
427	4143	4435	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
428	4060	4351	x
604	6209	6510	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
605	6212	6513	x
607	6218	6519	x

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WORKING CARRIER FREQUENCY PAIRS IN THE 4000–27500 KHz BAND—Continued

Channel	Ship transmit	Coast transmit	USA–E	USA–W	USA–S	USA–C	VIR	HWA	ALS	PTR	GUM
802	8198	8722	x	.....	x	.....	.....	x	x	.....	.....
803	8201	8725	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
804	8204	8728	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
805	8207	8731	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
807	8213	8737	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
808	8216	8740	x	x	.....	.....	x	x	.....	x	.....
809	8219	8743	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
810	8222	8746	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
811	8225	8749	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
814	8234	8758	x	x	x	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....
815	8237	8761	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
817	8243	8767	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
819	8249	8773	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
822	8258	8782	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
824	8264	8788	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
825	8267	8791	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
826	8270	8794	x	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	x
829	8279	8803	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	x	.....
830	8282	8806	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	x	.....
831	8285	8809	.....	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	x	.....
836	8113	8713	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
837	8128	8716	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1201	12230	13077	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1202	12233	13080	x	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1203	12236	13083	x	x	x	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....
1206	12245	13092	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1208	12251	13098	x	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1209	12254	13101	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....
1210	12257	13104	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	x
1211	12260	13107	x	x	x	x	.....	.....	x	.....	.....
1212	12263	13110	x	.....	x	.....	x	x	x	x	.....
1215	12272	13119	.....	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	x	.....
1217	12278	13125	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1222	12293	13140	.....	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....
1223	12296	13143	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	x
1225	12302	13149	x	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1226	12305	13152	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1228	12311	13158	x	x	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1229	12314	13161	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1230	12317	13164	x	x	x	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....
1233	12326	13173	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1234	12329	13176	.....	x	x	.....	x	x	.....	.....	.....
1235	12232	13179	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1236	12335	13182	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1237	12338	13185	x	.....	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....
1601	16360	17242	x	.....	x	.....	.....	x	x	.....	.....
1602	16363	17245	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1603	16366	17248	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....
1605	16372	17254	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1607	16378	17260	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....
1609	16384	17266	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1610	16387	17269	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1611	16390	17272	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1616	16405	17287	x	x	x	.....	x	x	.....	.....	.....
1620	16417	17299	x	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1624	16429	17311	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1626	16435	17317	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1631	16450	17332	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1632	16453	17335	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....
1641	16480	17362	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1642	16483	17365	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	.....
1643	16486	17368	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1644	16489	17371	x	x	x	x	.....	x	x	.....	.....
1645	16492	17374	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1646	16495	17377	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1647	16498	17380	x	x	x	x	.....	.....	x	.....	.....
1648	16501	17383	.....	x	.....	x	x	x	x	x	.....
1801	18780	19755	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	.....
1802	18783	19758	x	.....	x	x	x	.....	.....	x	.....
1803	18786	19761	x	x	.....	x	x	x	x	x	.....
1804	18789	19764	.....	x	x	.....	.....	x	x	.....	.....

WORKING CARRIER FREQUENCY PAIRS IN THE 4000–27500 KHz BAND—Continued

Channel	Ship transmit	Coast transmit	USA–E	USA–W	USA–S	USA–C	VIR	HWA	ALS	PTR	GUM
1805	18792	19767	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....
1807	18798	19773	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1808	18801	19776	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	.....
2201	22000	22696	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	x
2205	22012	22708	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2210	22027	22723	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2214	22039	22735	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2215	22042	22738	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2216	22045	22741	x	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	x
2222	22063	22759	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2223	22066	22762	x	x	x	.....	.....	x	x	x	.....
2227	22078	22774	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2228	22081	22777	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2231	22090	22786	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	x	.....	.....
2236	22105	22801	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2237	22108	22804	x	x	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2241	22120	22816	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	.....
2242	22123	22819	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2243	22126	22822	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	.....
2244	22129	22825	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	x	x	.....	.....
2245	22132	22828	.....	x	x	.....	.....	x	x	.....	.....
2246	22135	22831	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2247	22138	22834	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	.....	.....
2501	25070	26145	x	x	x	x	.....	x	x	.....	.....
2502	25073	26148	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	.....
2503	25076	26151	.....	.....	x	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2504	25079	26154	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	.....

(2) The following table specifies the non-paired carrier frequencies that are available for assignment to public coast stations for simplex operations. These frequencies are available for use by authorized ship stations for transmissions to coast stations (simplex operations). Assignments on these frequencies must accept interference. They are shared with government users and are considered “common use” frequencies under the international Radio Regulations. They cannot be notified for inclusion in the Master International Frequency Register, which provides stations with interference protection, but may be listed in the international List of Coast Stations. (See Radio Regulation No. 1220 and Recommendation 304.)

PUBLIC CORRESPONDENCE SIMPLEX

[Non-paired radiotelephony frequencies in the 4000–27500 kHz Band ¹ Carrier Frequencies (kHz)]

16537	18825	22174	25100
16540	18828	22177	25103
	18831	.....	25106
	18834	.....	25109
	18837	.....	25112

¹Coast stations limited to a maximum transmitter power of 1 kW (PEP).

(c) *Working frequencies in the marine VHF 156–162 MHz band.* (1)(i) The frequency pairs listed in the table in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) are available for assignment to public coast stations for public correspondence communications with ship stations and units on land.

Working Carrier Frequency Pairs in the 156–162 MHz Band ¹

Channel designator	Carrier frequency (MHz)	
	Ship transmit	Coast transmit
24	157.200	161.800
84	157.225	161.825
25	157.250	161.850
85 ²	157.275	161.875
26	157.300	161.900
86	157.325	161.925
27	157.350	161.950
87	157.375	161.975
28	157.400	162.000
88 ³	157.425	162.025

¹For special assignment of frequencies in this band in certain areas of Washington State, the Great Lakes and the east coast of the United States pursuant to arrangements between the United States and Canada, see subpart B of this part.

²The frequency pair 157.275/161.875 MHz is available on a primary basis to ship and public coast stations. In Alaska it is also available on a secondary basis to private mobile repeater stations.

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³Within 120 km (75 miles) of the United States/Canada border, in the area of the Puget Sound and the Strait of Juan de Fuca and its approaches, the frequency 157.425 MHz is available for use by ship stations for public correspondence communications only. One hundred twenty kilometers (75 miles) from the United States/Canada border 157.425 MHz is available for intership and commercial communications. Outside the Puget Sound area and its approaches and the Great Lakes, 157.425 MHz is available for communications between commercial fishing vessels and associated aircraft while engaged in commercial fishing activities.

(ii) Service areas in the marine VHF 156–162 MHz band are VHF Public Coast Station Areas (VPCSAs). As listed in the table in this paragraph, VPCSAs are based on, and composed of one or more of, the U.S. Department of Commerce's 172 Economic Areas (EAs). See 60 FR 13114 (March 10, 1995). In addition, the Commission shall treat Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico and the United States Vir-

gin Islands, American Samoa, and the Gulf of Mexico as EA-like areas 173–176, respectively. Maps of the EAs and VPCSAs are available for public inspection and copying at the Federal Communications Commission, Public Safety and Private Wireless Division, 445 12th St., SW., Room 4-C330, Washington, DC. Except as shown in the table, the frequency pairs listed in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section are available for assignment to a single licensee in each of the VPCSAs listed in the table in this paragraph. In addition to the listed EAs listed in the table in this paragraph, each VPCSA also includes the adjacent waters under the jurisdiction of the United States.

VHF Public coast station areas (VPCSAs)		
VPCSAs	EAs	Frequency pairs not available for assignment
1 (Northern Atlantic)	1–5, 10	
2 (Mid-Atlantic)	9, 11–23, 25, 42, 46	
3 (Southern Atlantic)	24, 26–34, 37, 38, 40, 41, 174	
4 (Mississippi River)	34, 36, 39, 43–45, 47–53, 67–107, 113, 116–120, 122–125, 127, 130–134, 176	
5 (Great Lakes)	6–8, 54–66, 108, 109	
6 (Southern Pacific)	160–165	
7 (Northern Pacific)	147, 166–170	
8 (Hawaii)	172, 173, 175	
9 (Alaska)	171	
10 (Grand Forks)	110	84, 25.
11 (Minot)	111	84, 25.
12 (Bismarck)	112	84, 25.
13 (Aberdeen)	114	84, 25.
14 (Rapid City)	115	84, 25.
15 (North Platte)	121	84, 25.
16 (Western Oklahoma)	126	25, 85.
17 (Abilene)	128	25, 85.
18 (San Angelo)	129	25, 85.
19 (Odessa-Midland)	135	25, 85.
20 (Hobbs)	136	25, 85.
21 (Lubbock)	137	25, 85.
22 (Amarillo)	138	25, 85.
23 (Santa Fe)	139	84, 25.
24 (Pueblo)	140	84, 25.
25 (Denver-Boulder-Greeley)	141	84, 25.
26 (Scottsbluff)	142	84, 25.
27 (Casper)	143	84, 25.
28 (Billings)	144	84, 25.
29 (Great Falls)	145	84, 25.
30 (Missoula)	146	84, 25.
31 (Idaho Falls)	148	25, 85.
32 (Twin Falls)	149	25, 85.
33 (Boise City)	150	84, 25.
34 (Reno)	151	84, 25.
35 (Salt Lake City-Ogden)	152	25, 85.
36 (Las Vegas)	153	84, 25.
37 (Flagstaff)	154	84, 25.
38 (Farmington)	155	84, 25.
39 (Albuquerque)	156	84, 25.
40 (El Paso)	157	25, 85.
41 (Phoenix-Mesa)	158	84, 25.
42 (Tucson)	159	84, 25.

(iii) Subject to paragraph (c)(3) of this section, each licensee may also operate on 12.5 kHz offset frequencies in areas where the licensee is authorized on both frequencies adjacent to the offset frequency, and in areas where the licensee on the other side of the offset frequency consents to the licensee's use of the adjacent offset frequency.

(2) Any recovered channel pairs will revert automatically to the holder of the VPCSA license within which such channels are included, except the channel pairs listed in the table in paragraph (c)(1)(ii) of this section. Those channel pairs, and any channel pairs recovered where there is no VPCSA licensee, will be retained by the Commission for future licensing.

(3) VPCSA licensees may not operate on Channel 228B (162.0125 MHz), which is available for use in the Coast Guard's Ports and Waterways Safety System (PAWSS)). In addition, within six months of the conclusion of the competitive bidding procedures to determine the licensees in each VPCSA, the U.S. Coast Guard shall submit to each licensee of VPCSAs 1-9 a plan specifying up to two narrowband channel pairs offset 12.5 kHz from the channels set forth in the table in paragraph (c)(1)(i) of this section, for use in the PAWSS. The final selection of the PAWSS channel pairs can be negotiated (if the VPCSA licensee objects to the Coast Guard proposal, it shall make a counterproposal within three months) and established by an agreement between the parties. All parties are required to negotiate in good faith. If no agreement is reached within one year of the date the Coast Guard submitted its plan, the Coast Guard may petition the Commission to select the channel pairs.

(4) Subject to the requirements of § 1.924 of this chapter and § 80.21, each VPCSA licensee may place stations anywhere within its region without obtaining prior Commission approval provided:

(i) It provides to co-channel coast station incumbent licensees, and incumbent Private Land Mobile Radio licensees authorized under part 90 of this chapter on a primary basis, protection as defined in subpart P of this part. VPCSA licensees that share a common

border may either distribute the available frequencies upon mutual agreement or request that the Commission assign frequencies along the common border.

(ii) The locations and/or technical parameters of the transmitters are such that individual coordination of the channel assignment(s) with a foreign administration, under applicable international agreements and rules in this part, is not required.

(iii) For any construction or alteration that would exceed the requirements of § 17.7 of this chapter, licensees must notify the appropriate Regional Office of the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA Form 7460-1) and file a request for antenna height clearance and obstruction marking and lighting specifications (FCC Form 854) with the FCC, Attn: Information Processing Branch, 1270 Fairfield Rd., Gettysburg, PA 17325-7245.

(iv) The transmitters must not have a significant environmental effect as defined by §§ 1.1301 through 1.1319 of this chapter.

(d) *Working frequencies in the Mississippi River System.* The Mississippi River System includes the Mississippi River and connecting navigable waters other than the Great Lakes. The following simplex frequencies are available for assignment to public coast stations serving the Mississippi River System for radiotelephony communications. These simplex frequencies also are available for use by authorized ship stations within communication service range, whether or not the ship is operating within the confines of the Mississippi River System.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER SYSTEM WORKING
FREQUENCIES; CARRIER FREQUENCIES (KHz)

2086 ¹	4065	6209	8201	12362	16543
2782	4089	6212	8213	12365	16546
	4116	6510	8725	.....	.....
	4408	6513	8737	.....	.....

¹Limited to a maximum transmitter output of 150 watts (PEP).

(e) *Canada/U.S.A. channeling arrangement frequencies.* The VHF frequencies assignable to ship and coast stations in the State of Washington and their

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usage limitations pursuant to the Canada/U.S.A. channeling arrangement are described in subpart B of this part.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 52 FR 35245, Sept. 18, 1987; 52 FR 48439, Dec. 22, 1987; 56 FR 9894, Mar. 8, 1991; 57 FR 26779, June 16, 1992; 58 FR 44953, Aug. 25, 1993; 60 FR 35510, July 10, 1995; 62 FR 40307, July 28, 1997; 63 FR 40065, July 27, 1998; 64 FR 26887, May 18, 1999; 65 FR 77824, Dec. 13, 2000; 67 FR 48565, July 25, 2002]

§ 80.373 Private communications frequencies.

This section describes the carrier frequencies assignable for ship-to-ship and ship-to-coast private communications.

(a) *Special requirements for private coast stations.* Assignment to private coast stations of radiotelephony frequencies in the 2000–27500 kHz band are subject to the following:

(1) Private coast stations must see J3E emission.

(2) On 2182 kHz, private coast stations must be capable of receiving J3E and H3E emissions.

(3) Except in the Mississippi River System and Great Lakes, private coast stations serving lakes or rivers are not authorized on the 2000–2850 kHz band.

(4) Private coast stations may use DSC for calling on their assigned frequencies in the 2000–27500 kHz band and on those frequencies in the 156–162 MHz band which are allocated for maritime control, commercial and non-commercial communications.

(b) *Frequencies in the 2000–27500 kHz band for intership safety and other communications.* This paragraph describes the geographic areas of operation and the frequencies and limitations in the band available for assignment for intership safety and operational simplex radiotelephone communications.

(1) *Frequencies available.*

Carrier frequency (kHz)	Geographic area
2003.0	Great Lakes only.
2082.5 ^{1,2}	All areas.
2093.0 ¹	All areas.
2142.0	Pacific coast areas south of 42 degrees north on a day basis only.
2203.0 ²	Gulf of Mexico.
2214.0 ¹	All areas.
2638.0 ¹	All areas.
2670.0	All areas.
2738.0 ¹	All areas except the Great Lakes.
2830.0	Gulf of Mexico only.

¹ Limited to a peak envelope power of 150 watts.

² Available on a secondary basis for intership communications by ships involved in non-commercial fishing.

(2) Except for 2093.0 kHz and 2214.0 kHz the frequencies shown in paragraph (b)(1) of this section are authorized primarily for intership safety communications in the indicated geographic area.

(3) Except for the frequencies 2093.0 kHz, 2214.0 Khz and 2670.0 kHz the frequencies shown in paragraph (b)(1) of this section may be used on a non-interference basis to safety communications, for operational communications and in the case of commercial transport ships and ships of municipal and state governments, for business communications.

(4) Ship stations may communicate with government coast stations on 2003.0 kHz about passage of vessels. Interference must not be caused to communications on the St. Lawrence Seaway and on the St. Mary's River.

(5) Ship stations may use 2670.0 kHz for communications with coast and ship stations of the U.S. Coast Guard. When a ship is not equipped to transmit on 2670.0 kHz or in the band 156–162 MHz the frequency 2003.0 kHz may be used on the Great Lakes for communications must not cause harmful interference to intership safety, operational and business communications.

(6) Navigational communications between ships and private coast stations may be exchanged on 2738.0 kHz and 2830.0 kHz. The frequencies 2214.0 kHz, 2738.0 kHz and 2830.0 kHz are assignable to private coast stations upon a showing that they need to communicate with commercial transport or Government ships. Private coast station applicants must show that public coast stations do not provide the required communications and harmful interference will not be caused to the intership use of these frequencies. The transmitter power must not exceed 150 watts. If 2214.0 kHz is authorized for ships, intership communication is also authorized. The geographic limitations to the frequencies 2738.0 KHz and 2830.0 Khz do not prohibit intership communication of less than 320 km (200 statute miles) when only one of the ship stations is within a permitted use geographic area.